

Today

Murderers Are Stupid.
A Bankrupt World.
All But America.
Wolves Will Bite Sheep.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
(Copyright 1919.)

Of all the world's misguided inhabitants, murderers are the most stupid.

When the war began there were two great Socialist leaders in France. One, Jaures, exaggerated the power of Socialism, the "solidarity" of workmen. He believed that Socialist parties in the different nations were strong enough to prevent war. He was mistaken, and lived to know it.

The other great Socialist leader was Clemenceau, a born fighter, who, before the war, divided his time between attacks on Jaures, the Socialist, and on the Prussian Kaiser, whom Clemenceau always pointed out as a persistent danger to France.

Clemenceau knew that war was coming, that the Kaiser would not die, if he could help it, without trying out the great army that had been building up for more than forty years. The war came as he predicted.

In the war's beginning a murderer killed Jaures for being too peaceful.

And now with the war ended, another murderer attempts to kill Clemenceau, perhaps for being too combative.

The identity of the murderer, his "reasons" for the attempted murder, are not known as this is written.

This is sure: A murderer expresses his hatred, personal, political, or religious, in vain. He sacrifices his own life if justice be his, and he accomplishes nothing. Nothing was accomplished by the man who killed Jaures. Nothing would have been accomplished by this latest murderer if he had succeeded in killing Clemenceau.

Clemenceau represents the power of the French people. A dozen would be found to take his place, as they would have been found to take the place of Foch, if he had been killed in battle. Murder does nothing but prove that man is still a savage, with the thinnest possible veneer of civilization.

If a financier and political economist from the planet Mars came down and studied earth's newspapers, peace leagues, strikes, famine, profiteers, Bolsheviki, and the rest of it, he might say on his return, if he were a careful observer: "That young, big neighbor of ours is in serious trouble. People there are divided into groups, calling themselves nations. They have been killing each other off and bankrupting themselves in the process. They have all been borrowing from the richest of them, called America. She happened to stay out of the fight for three years. Now they are struggling, trying to get back on their feet financially and industrially, trying to see how much, if anything, they can get from the best nations, worse bankrupt than they are, and endeavoring politely and tactfully to put as much of the future burden as possible on America, planning to sell to her as much as possible and buy from her nothing, or as little as possible. Combining with the others, they have a league of nations to keep on top forever those that are on top now, trying to make perpetual, with the world permanently the property of the victors. And in their peace plan there are as many germs of future wars as there are raisins in a cake."

Permanent peace, can you have it when at heart you are not peaceful? Probably not, any more than you could have knowledge, permanent and all-satisfying, while men are still ignorant, only beginning to learn.

The Chinese Emperor Yung Lo was successor to Hong Wou, who drove out the Tartars, pacified and controlled the great nation, started the new Ming period in Chinese civilization, and decided that China should be peaceful and happy forever. He couldn't accomplish it.

Yong Lo, when his turn came, made up his mind to get all knowledge in the world together and settle THAT question permanently. Under his orders, the scholars of the empire wrote eleven thousand volumes said to contain over three hundred million words—a good many to write in Chinese characters. This, Spurr tells you in his interesting book, "Modern Man and His Forefathers."

Yong Lo thought he had all knowledge locked up in the three hundred million Chinese words, when as a matter of fact, there wasn't any real knowledge there.

Men hope that they have all-wise government, peace, and the solution of all the world's future war problems locked up in their league of nations. They haven't. Not one of them is solved there, permanently.

A league that you make for sheep won't do for wolves, and it won't keep wolves from attacking sheep when the wolves are strong enough.

A league to protect and preserve the imperfections, savagery, preposterous religions of barbarous nations has in itself all seeds of destruction and impotence.

However, it is at least AN ATTEMPT to replace war by arbitration. It is a recognition of the fact that the intelligence of the world SHOULD govern it.

WEATHER:

Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight. Rain or snow tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m. 27 degrees. Normal temperature for February 19 for last thirty years 33 degrees.

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PRESIDENT'S SHIP IN GALE

May Delay His Arrival In Boston Until Tuesday Expected to Sign at Once Bill Making District Dry

POPE LAUDED AS NEUTRAL BY GIBBONS AT JUBILEE

Praise of Pope Benedict's neutrality during the war was voiced by his eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons, during a dinner at the Catholic University today, which concluded the golden jubilee ceremonies in his honor.

"I thank God that we are assembled today when the war is over and the blessed sun of peace has dawned," said Cardinal Gibbons. "During that tremendous conflict there was one majestic figure who towered above all others. I refer to Pope Benedict XV."

"The holy father was unjustly criticized in those days of war. He was blamed by the allies because he did not side with them. He was blamed by the central powers because he did not espouse their cause. But the Pope could not be a partisan. He was too exalted a person for that."

Mitigated War Horrors.

"But though not a partisan, he was not an indifferent spectator of the horrors he witnessed. He frequently protested against the outrages perpetrated in France and Belgium; and he was habitually exercised in the benevolent work of effecting an exchange of prisoners; and in many other ways mitigating the horrors of war."

"The Sovereign Pontiff stands out today the most exalted personage in Christendom. Kings will die, emperors will die, even popes will die, but the church will live forever."

"The popes have seen the rise and development of all the governments of Europe. It is not improbable they will witness the death of some of them and chant their requiem."

"They have seen kingdoms changed to republics and republics changed to monarchies. They have looked on while the Goths, the Vandals and the Visigoths invaded the fairest portions of Europe, upsetting thrones. They have seen all this; but the constitution of the church of which they are the heads has remained unshaken."

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TODAY

instead of the stupidity and brutality of the world.

The question for this country to decide is whether we want to make any arrangement, incur any obligation, that will compel us to allow Europe to decide matters affecting this continent. In a league of five big and fourteen little nations we should be the ONLY AMERICAN NATION of any consequence. Human nature being human nature, the odds are thirteen to one in favor of any doubtful decision being made on the side of the European powers. With our population, power, money, flying machines, submarines, and two oceans to defend us, we might, perhaps wisely, keep away from Europe, manage our continent, and let others manage their own and settle their own troubles. Whether it is wise for us to become responsible for everything everywhere and allow Europe to become responsible for our affairs here, the Senate and the nation will decide.

The future of this country will be very different if we enter into an agreement to become partners, with a one-fifth big interest and a one-fourteenth little interest, in the general management of the planet.

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However, it is at least AN ATTEMPT to replace war by arbitration. It is a recognition of the fact that the intelligence of the world SHOULD govern it.

Clemenceau's Lung Punctured By Shot; Under X-Ray Today

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The assassin's bullet penetrated one of Premier Clemenceau's lungs, causing a slight hemorrhage yesterday afternoon. It was officially announced today. His condition, however, was said to be satisfactory.

Clemenceau received three bullet wounds. In addition to the wound in his shoulder, one bullet struck the left arm and another his hand.

The x-ray examination of the premier was announced at noon to be progressing normally. The bullet which lodged in his back had not been located, but another bullet was found last night on the floor of the bedroom. After being shot, he held a lengthy conversation with Marshal Foch, said a Paris dispatch to the London Daily Express today.

Assaulted Big Man.

While Cotin, his assailant, is about twenty-five years old, he stands six feet and has fiery red hair, reaching to his shoulders. He speaks French, but with an unusual accent. Cotin is an anarchist, and is known among his lawless associates as "Mileu." The man is believed to be a disciple of the Lenin regime in Russia, and has frequently boasted to his friends that he is a "super-Bolsheviki."

A French consul who returned from Russia some time ago overheard in

CLEMENCEAU SHOT WITH ARMY PISTOL

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The pistol with which Premier Clemenceau was shot formerly belonged to a French soldier and was used in the French army in the war. The anarchist, Cotin, who did the shooting, said he had bought the weapon from a demobilized French soldier. He had been practicing with it in his bedroom and when arrested said to the police: "You can see for yourselves that I am not skilled."

The Russian library in Paris, a month ago, a Russian agitator discussing the possibility of disguising Russian soldiers in French uniforms, as part of a plot against Clemenceau.

The police watched the library thereafter, but were unable to obtain any further evidence of the conspiracy. It has been ascertained that

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REVIVES RIGGS CASE AGAINST WILLIAMS TRAUB, GASSED, WHISPERS DENIAL

The Riggs Bank case was resurrected before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee today by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts as one of the glaring reasons why John Skelton Williams should not be confirmed as Comptroller of the Currency.

In this case, according to Senator Weeks, Williams was guilty of "persecution."

"If you want the facts, call Frank Hogan, counsel for the bank," he said.

This probably will be done. Private differences between Williams and Milton Allen over the affairs of the Seaboard Air Line, years ago was declared by the Senator to be responsible for Williams' course.

Williams caused the withdrawal of \$1,700,000 in Government funds from the Riggs bank to be made.

Cites New York Case.

The Senator also took up a controversy between the Comptroller and the Guarantee Trust Company of New York. He charged that as director of finance of the railroads Williams had forced the Guarantee Trust to cease acting as trustee for the New York Central. Senator Weeks ascribed this trouble to "personal feeling" between Williams and president.

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Mr. Lightbrown had splendid results from the above ad in The Times. Many men were turned away.

Phone The Times your ads, Main 5260.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WHITE MEN, 2, between the ages of 21 and 45, to help carpenters. \$2.50 for eight hours work and a chance for advancement in salary for right men. Apply before 9 a. m. or between 5 and 7 p. m. CHARLES M. LIGHTBROWN, COTTON CITY, MD. Baltimore, Pike & squares beyond District line. Take car at 15th and H sts. N. E. going to Budeyard.

ISHIDA SANE, SAY'S LUNACY COMMISSION AFTER TESTS

TOWSON, Md., Feb. 20.—Dr. Norbu Ishida, the Japanese psychiatrist, who killed his fellow-worker, Dr. George B. Wolf in December last, is neither insane nor a lunatic, according to a report filed with the court here today by a lunacy commission.

Dr. Ishida has been under observation for the last six weeks. He has been confined in the Baltimore county jail here.

In their report to the court, members of the lunacy commission held that Dr. Ishida is neither insane nor a lunatic, nor of such mental incapacity as to prevent him from properly advising as to the conduct of his defense.

Findings Not Binding.

Findings of a lunacy commission are not binding on either defense nor prosecution under the law of 1914. Both the State and the defense may summon and use members of the commission as witnesses.

Members of Board.

The State Lunacy Commission, named under the act of 1916, is composed of Dr. Hugh Young, chairman; Dr. Henry M. Hurd, Dr. Henry J. Burkley, Dr. Arthur P. Herring, and Dr. George H. Hocking, all alienists of note.

In the absence of Dr. Young, who is in France, Dr. Hocking has acted as chairman of the commission in the investigation of the present case.

State's Attorney Hartman announced today he would summon them as witnesses for the prosecution. The defense also has the same right.

It would be up to the jury to attach such importance as they saw fit to the report of a commission acting under the law in question.

When the grand jury meets Monday, March 3, State Attorney George H. Hartman will present the case and ask for indictment of Dr. Ishida on a charge of murder, he said today.

It had been the contention of Attorney Hartman from the day of the killing that Dr. Ishida was sane. As soon as the fact were laid before him the prosecutor said at the time:

"I believe Dr. Ishida ought to go to the gallows. I have not talked to him, nor do I intend to, but I think he knows perfectly well what he has done and why he did it. If he had to do over again, I think he would do differently."

D. C. TROOPS LEAVE FOR MEADE FRIDAY

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The 400 District colored troops of the 372nd Infantry, who have been at Camp Upton for a week, will leave here tomorrow morning for Camp Meade to be demobilized, it was announced today.

Maj. Clark L. Dickson, commanding the District troops, received a telegram from the commander of the Forty-first division, instructing him to be prepared to leave early on February 21.

The unit had previously been notified to await orders to proceed to Camp Meade.

CARE WELL FOR YANKS IN GERMANY, SAYS PERSHING

The American army of occupation in Germany is as comfortable "as troops can be under the circumstances at this time of the year," and their condition "is constantly improving," General Pershing informed the War Department in a cablegram today.

Brest Best Camp In France, Verdict Of Yanks Themselves

BREST SANITARY, PERSHING CABLES

A sweeping refutation of the many charges that the American debarkation and embarkation port at Brest, France, is insanitary to the extent of menacing the lives of the thousands of American soldiers passing through there, is made in a cablegram received from General Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American expeditionary forces, by the War Department today.

"The health conditions at Brest, and the general condition of the camp, and the method of handling troops passing through there, since the first formative days of the camp, are worthy of the highest praise," General Pershing's cable states. He says that he, General Harbord, chief of the service of supplies of the American expeditionary forces, and the chief surgeon and the inspector general of the American expeditionary forces, all have made personal inspections of Brest during the last month.

General Pershing cited figures to show that the daily hospital admission rate of the troops in Brest and the vicinity has been lower, generally, than the corresponding rate for the entire American expeditionary force.

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By LOWELL HELLITT.

(Copyright, 1919, by United Press.) BREST, Feb. 20.—Brest may not be the best military base in the world, but it is far from the worst. In the opinion of officers and men permanently stationed here.

An investigation, conducted under such circumstances as the situation will permit, failed to substantiate charges that Brest is a "pest hole," or that the men are victims of mismanagement. It is true that in common with much of western France there is a super-abundance of mud, but this is due to climatic and geological conditions. This could not be avoided, as Brest was selected as a base because of strategic and geographical reasons. Reports of shocking food and sanitary conditions are unfounded, according to the inhabitants of the camp themselves.

Rumors are understood to have been circulated in the United States that 3,000 American soldiers died in Brest during September and October of last year. The facts are, according to figures given the correspondent, that from November, 1917, when Camp Pontanevez—where soldiers are congregated to await transportation home—was established, up to the first of the present month, there were 2,191 deaths from all causes. This includes the victims of the pneumonia and influenza epidemic during September and October, most of whom are said to have become infected either en route here or before they left the United States. Also included 510 who died aboard ship while coming over. These figures were authorized by Gen. Eli Holmick, base commander; Gen. Smedley Butler, commandant at Camp Pontanevez, and Col. Guy Edie, base surgeon. These officers claim that the sick and death rate in Brest, which hands-

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ABOARD U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—While planning to reach Boston Monday, President Wilson may be delayed until Tuesday by a gale which sprang up this afternoon. The strong wind was accompanied by a driving rain.

The President devoted most of the day to working. He appeared on deck with Mrs. Wilson for a short time and joined the soldiers and crew in "abandon ship" drill. He has not yet decided whether he will address a joint session of Congress on the League of Nations, but it is believed that he will do so.

STORMS RAGING ON OCEAN DELAY ARRIVAL OF 20,000 HOME SPEEDING SOLDIERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Several storms sweeping the Atlantic have delayed arrival of eighteen transports carrying nearly 20,000 men.

Wireless reports last night and today stated that all the ships were weathering the storm, but that some would be several days overdue. Several had to run into Bermuda for coal and repairs, the messages said.

The steamer Heiderson, due today with 1,200 wounded, is heading for Bermuda, according to a wireless picked up by the battleship Kansas and relayed to the naval station here.

The President Grant wireless last night that she had heard distress calls from the small steamer Polar Bear, which carries three casual officers, and was going to her aid. A message from the Woonsocket, which left Bordeaux January 27, and was due here ten days ago, said she had lost a propeller blade, but was proceeding to port under her own steam. Twenty-one soldiers are aboard.

Miss Elsie Hill, national organizer for the National Woman's Party, left today for Boston, where, assisted by members of the party who live in Boston, she will provide the suffragette's welcome for President Wilson when he lands Sunday or Monday.

Miss Hill is carrying with her an assortment of purple, yellow, and gold banners to be used by the party members.

News that the Boston port authorities have declared a 1,200-foot barred zone around the dock where the President is expected to land was received calmly by the suffragettes. They will advance as close to the dock as permitted, and will later either picket the hall where the President speaks or build a watch fire in Boston Commons.

20 MEXICANS KILLED IN 2 CLASHES WITH YAQUIS

NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 20.—Two encounters between Mexican soldiers and Yaqui Indians have occurred near Nogales in the last forty-eight hours. The last clash was within nine miles of Nogales, Sonora. Twenty Mexicans were reported killed. The Yaqui casualties are unknown.

BRITISH MINERS VOTE TO STRIKE

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The initial count of the miners' vote on the question of a general strike in the British coal fields resulted overwhelmingly today in favor of a walk-out.

"In common with the clergy of this diocese, I am heartily persuaded that a substantial and efficient atonement should be made to Ireland for the long-standing grievances she has suffered. Just what shape this should be I am not prepared to say.

Formulation of a policy to aid Ireland to gain self-determination will feature the convention.

IRISH ATONEMENT DUE, SAYS GIBBONS